

General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2001

LCO No. 7835

Offered by:

SEN. PETERS, 20th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 1129

File No. 473

Cal. No. 340

"AN ACT CONCERNING RIGHTS OF WATER COMPANY CONSUMERS."

- 1 Strike out everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. Section 25-32e of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 4 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 5 (a) If, upon review, investigation or inspection, the Commissioner of
- 6 Public Health determines that a water company has violated any
- 7 provision of section 25-32, section 25-32d or any regulation adopted
- 8 under section 25-32d, or any regulation in the Public Health Code
- 9 relating to the purity and adequacy of water supplies or to the testing
- of water supplies or any report of such testing, the commissioner may
- impose a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars per violation
- 12 per day upon such water company. Governmental immunity shall not
- 13 be a defense against the imposition of any civil penalty imposed
- 14 pursuant to this section. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in
- accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing a schedule

or schedules of the amounts, or the ranges of amounts, of civil penalties which may be imposed under this section. In adopting such regulations, the commissioner shall consider the size of or the number of persons served by the water company, the level of assessment necessary to insure immediate and continued compliance with such provision, and the character and degree of injury or impairment to or interference with or threat thereof to: (1) The purity of drinking water supplies; (2) the adequacy of drinking water supplies; and (3) the public health, safety or welfare. No such civil penalty may be imposed until the regulations required by this subsection have been adopted.

- (b) In setting a civil penalty in a particular case, the commissioner shall consider all factors which the commissioner deems relevant, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) The amount of assessment necessary to insure immediate and continued compliance with such provision; (2) the character and degree of impact of the violation on the purity and adequacy of drinking water supplies; (3) whether the water company incurring the civil penalty is taking all feasible steps or procedures necessary or appropriate to comply with such provisions or to correct the violation; (4) any prior violations by such water company of statutes, regulations, orders or permits administered, adopted or issued by the commissioner; (5) the character and degree of injury to, or interference with, public health, safety or welfare which has been or may be caused by such violation; and (6) whether the consumers of the water company have been notified of such violation.
- (c) If the commissioner has reason to believe that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may impose a penalty if compliance is not achieved by a specified date and send to the violator, by certified mail, return receipt requested, or personal service, a notice which shall include: (1) A reference to the sections of the statute or regulation involved; (2) a short and plain statement of the matters asserted or charged; (3) a statement of the amount of the civil penalty or penalties to be imposed; (4) the initial date of the imposition of the penalty; and (5) a statement of the party's right to a hearing. The commissioner shall

50 <u>send a copy of such notice to the local director of health in the</u> 51 <u>municipality or municipalities in which such violation occurred.</u>

- (d) The civil penalty shall be payable for noncompliance on the date specified in subsection (c) of this section and for each day thereafter until the water company against which the penalty was issued notifies the commissioner that the violation has been corrected. Upon receipt of such notification, the commissioner shall determine whether or not the violation has been corrected and shall notify the water company, in writing, of such determination. The water company may, within twenty days after such notice is sent by the commissioner, request a hearing to contest an adverse determination. If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds that the violation still exists, or if the water company fails to request a hearing, the penalty shall continue in force from the original date of imposition.
- (e) The water company to which the notice is addressed shall have twenty days from the date of mailing of the notice to make written application to the commissioner for a hearing to contest the imposition of the penalty. The water company shall send a copy of such application to the local director of health in the municipality or municipalities in which such violation occurred. All hearings under this section shall be conducted pursuant to sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, except that the presiding officer shall automatically grant each local director of health in the municipality or municipalities in which such violation occurred intervenor status in the proceeding. Any civil penalty may be mitigated by the commissioner upon such terms and conditions as the commissioner, in the commissioner's discretion, deems proper or necessary upon consideration of the factors set forth in subsection (b) of this section.
- (f) A final order of the commissioner assessing a civil penalty shall be subject to appeal as set forth in section 4-183 after a hearing before the commissioner pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, except that any such appeal shall be taken to the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain and shall have precedence in the order of trial

83 as provided in section 52-191. Such final order shall not be subject to 84 appeal under any other provision of the general statutes. No challenge 85 to any such final order shall be allowed as to any issue which could 86 have been raised by an appeal of an earlier order, notice, permit, denial 87 or other final decision by the commissioner. The local director of health 88 in the municipality or municipalities in which such violation occurred 89 for which the order was assessed shall have the right to be heard on 90 such appeal.

- (g) If any water company fails to pay any civil penalty, the Attorney General, upon request of the commissioner, may bring an action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to obtain enforcement of the penalty by the court. All actions brought by the Attorney General pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have precedence in the order of trial as provided in section 52-191.
- (h) The provisions of this section are in addition to and not in derogation of any other enforcement provisions of any statute administered by the commissioner. The powers, duties and remedies provided in such other statutes, and the existence of or exercise of any powers, duties or remedies under this section or under such other statute shall not prevent the commissioner from exercising any other powers, duties or remedies available to the commissioner at law or in equity.
- Sec. 2. Section 25-32g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 107 If the Commissioner of Public Health finds after investigation that 108 any person is causing, engaging in or maintaining, or is about to cause, 109 engage in or maintain, any condition or activity which violates any 110 provision of sections 19a-36 to 19a-39, inclusive, or sections 25-32 to 25-111 54, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulation or permit 112 adopted or issued thereunder and constitutes an immediate threat to 113 the quality or adequacy of any source of water supply, [he] the 114 commissioner may, without prior hearing, issue an order in writing to

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115 such person to discontinue, abate, alleviate or correct such condition or 116 activity. Upon receipt of such an order such person shall immediately 117 discontinue, abate, alleviate or correct such condition or activity. The 118 commissioner shall, within ten days after such order, hold a hearing to 119 provide the person an opportunity to be heard and show that such 120 condition, activity or violation does not exist. The local director of 121 health in the municipality or municipalities in which such violation 122 occurred that utilize such water company shall have the right to be 123 heard in such proceeding. Such order shall remain in effect until ten 124 days after the hearing within which time a new decision based on the 125 hearing shall be made.

- Sec. 3. Section 25-32k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 128 (a) Each water company, as defined in section 25-32a, serving one 129 thousand or more persons or two hundred fifty or more consumers, as 130 defined in section 25-32a, shall annually provide to residential 131 customers, without charge, educational materials or information on (1) 132 water conservation, [and] (2) water supply source protection methods, 133 including methods to reduce contamination, and (3) information 134 developed by the Commissioner of Public Health, pursuant to 135 subsection (b) of this section, on the health effects and sources of lead 136 and copper. Every year each public water company shall provide a 137 copy of these educational materials to the Commissioner of Public 138 Health.
- 139 (b) The Commissioner of Public Health shall, within available 140 resources, develop, in consultation with public water suppliers, public 141 education materials on health effects and sources of lead and copper, 142 which shall be distributed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
 - [(b)] (c) The Commissioner of Public Health may impose a civil penalty on any water company that violates the provisions of this section. In imposing such civil penalty, the commissioner shall comply with the procedures set forth in section 25-32e, as amended by this act,

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147 except that the amount shall not exceed five thousand dollars per

- violation. Each year the company fails to offer educational materials or
- information on water conservation shall be deemed to be a separate
- 150 violation.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 25-36 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 153 (a) Except as provided otherwise in this part, any person or 154 corporation aggrieved by any order of the Department of Public 155 Health made under the provisions of part III of this chapter, may 156 appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183, 157 except venue shall be in the judicial district in which the source of the 158 water or ice supply is located. If such source is located in more than 159 one judicial district, the appeal shall be taken to the court for that 160 judicial district containing the part of such source nearest the mouth of 161 the stream or river forming the main portion of the source of supply. If 162 a water company is subject to such an order and such water company 163 takes an appeal in accordance with this subsection, the water company shall provide notice of such appeal to the local director of health in the 164 165 municipality or municipalities in which such violation occurred, and 166 such local director of health shall have the right to be heard in such 167 appeal. Each order of the Department of Public Health issued under 168 the foregoing provisions to any person or corporation shall specify the 169 time within which such person or corporation shall comply with the 170 terms thereof. If such person or corporation fails to comply with the 171 terms of such order and no appeal is taken therefrom, the state's 172 attorney for the judicial district of Hartford shall bring a complaint 173 against such person or corporation to the superior court for said 174 judicial district.
- Sec. 5. The Commissioner of Public Health shall, on or before December 31, 2001, adopt, pursuant to chapter 54 of the general statutes, regulations (1) to amend subparagraph (F) of subdivision (6) of subsection (j) of section 19-13-B102 of the Regulations of Connecticut
- 179 State Agencies to require a public education program for any system

180	that exceeds the copper action level established in subparagraph (B) of
181	subdivision (6) of subsection (j) of section 19-13-B102 of the
182	Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; and (2) to adopt the
183	provisions of 40 CFR Parts 9, 141, 142, and 143, the Federal Safe
184	Drinking Water Act Public Notification Rule, in the Regulation of
185	Connecticut State Agencies.
186 187	Sec. 6. This act shall take effect from its passage, except that sections 1 to 4, inclusive, shall take effect October 1, 2001."